

SERIAL NO. 09/544,992**PATENT
Docket RAL919990140US1****Amendments to the Claims:**

- D2
1. (Currently amended) A method for determining a longest prefix match for a variable length search key by a computer processing device, comprising ~~the acts of~~:
 - reading an input key as a search string;
 - using the N most significant bits of the input key as an address to index into a table representing a plurality of root nodes of search trees wherein each non-empty entry contains a pointer to a next branch in the search tree or a leaf;
 - determining if the pointer in a non-empty table entry points to a leaf or a next branch of the corresponding search tree;
 - reading the next branch contents if the pointer does not point to the leaf of the corresponding search tree and comparing the prefix represented by the next branch with the input key to find a distinguishing bit position;
 - reading a leaf pattern when the leaf of a corresponding search tree is reached and comparing the leaf pattern with the input key to determine if the leaf pattern matches the input key; and
 - returning the longest prefix match found for the input key to a requesting application.
 2. (original) The method for determining the longest prefix match of claim 1 wherein the table representing a plurality of root nodes of search trees contains 2^N entries.

SERIAL NO. 09/544,992**PATENT
Docket RAL919990140US1**

- D2
3. (original) The method for determining the longest prefix match of claim 1 wherein the computer processing device is a network processor.
 4. (original) The method for determining the longest prefix match of claim 1 wherein the contents of the next branch of the corresponding search tree points to another next branch.
 5. (original) The method for determining the longest prefix match of claim 1 wherein the contents of the next branch points to the leaf of the corresponding search tree.
 6. (original) The method for determining the longest prefix match of claim 1 wherein the contents of the next branch points to both a bird and to another next branch of the corresponding search tree.
 7. (original) The method for determining the longest prefix match of claim 6 wherein the bird represents a special type of leaf that represents a partial prefix match of the input key.
 8. (original) The method for determining the longest prefix match of claim 7 wherein the bird is placed on a bird stack along with an associated bit position.
 9. (original) The method for determining the longest prefix match of claim 8 further comprising testing the bird stack to determine if it is full.
 10. (original) The method for determining the longest prefix match of claim 9 further comprising, if the bird stack is not full, reading the contents of the next branch of the corresponding search tree.

SERIAL NO. 09/544,992**PATENT
Docket RAL919990140US1**

- D2
11. (original) The method for determining the longest prefix match of claim 9 further comprising, if the bird stack is full, flushing the bird stack.
 12. (Currently amended) The method for determining the longest prefix match of claim 11 wherein ~~the act of~~ flushing the bird stack comprises the acts of:
 - reading the contents of the birds from a memory location;
 - comparing the input key with the pattern stored in the contents of the bird memory location;
 - determining a distinguishing position which represents a first bit at which the bird pattern and the input key differ;
 - selecting the bird with the largest bit number that does not exceed the distinguishing position to keep in the bird stack; and
 - removing all other birds in the bird stack.
 13. (Currently amended) The method for determining the longest prefix match of claim 1 further comprising ~~the act of~~ terminating the search for the longest prefix match when the bit number of the next branch exceeds the length of the input key.
 14. (Currently amended) A computer readable medium containing a plurality of data structures for finding a longest prefix match for a variable length search key, comprising:
 - ~~a pattern or an input~~ key that is to be searched;
 - a direct table that stores a first address location for a search tree;
 - a plurality of pattern search control blocks that each represent a branch in the search tree;
 - at least one bird representing a partial match of the input key; and
 - a plurality of leaves wherein each leaf is an address location for the

SERIAL NO. 09/544,992**PATENT
Docket RAL919990140US1**

D2
result of a search.

15. (original) The computer readable medium containing a plurality of data structures for finding the longest prefix match of claim 14 further comprising a lookup definition table that manages a tree search memory.
16. (original) The computer readable medium containing a plurality of data structures for finding the longest prefix match of claim 15 wherein the lookup definition table comprises entries that define a physical memory that the tree resides in, a size of the key and leaf, and a type of search to be performed.
17. (Currently amended) The computer readable medium containing a plurality of data structures for finding the longest prefix match of claim ~~[[14]]~~ 15 wherein the lookup definition table is implemented in a plurality of memories.
18. (original) The computer readable medium containing a plurality of data structures for finding the longest prefix match of claim 14 wherein a format for a direct table entry includes at least one of a search control block; a next pattern address that point to a next pattern search control block; a leaf control block address that points to a leaf or result; a next bit or bits to test; and a direct leaf.
19. (original) The computer readable medium containing a plurality of data structures for finding the longest prefix match of claim 14 wherein a format for a pattern search control block includes at least one of a search control block; a next pattern address that point to a next pattern search control block; a leaf control block address that points to a leaf or result; and a next bit or bits to test.

SERIAL NO. 09/544,992**PATENT
Docket RAL919990140US1**

- D2
20. (original) The computer readable medium containing a plurality of data structures for finding the longest prefix match of claim 14 wherein a leaf data structure includes at least one of a leaf chaining pointer; a prefix length; a pattern to be compared to the search key; and variable user data.
21. (original) The computer readable medium containing a plurality of data structures for finding the longest prefix match of claim 18 wherein the direct leaf is stored directly in a direct table entry and includes a search control block and a pattern to be compared to a search key.
22. (original) The computer readable medium containing a plurality of data structures for finding the longest prefix match of claim 14 wherein a pattern search control block is inserted in the search tree at a position where the leaf patterns differ.
23. (original) The computer readable medium containing a plurality of data structures for finding the longest prefix match of claim 14 wherein a pattern search control block has a shape defined by a width of one and a height of one and is stored in a memory that has a line length of at least 64 bits.
24. (original) The computer readable medium containing a plurality of data structures for finding the longest prefix match of claim 14 wherein a pattern search control block has a shape defined by a width of one and a height of two and is stored in a memory of at least 36 bits.
- 25-34. (canceled without prejudice)

SERIAL NO. 09/544,992**PATENT
Docket RAL919990140US1**

- D2
35. (previously presented) A computer readable medium containing a program product for determining a longest prefix match for a variable length search key, comprising:
- program instructions that read an input key as a search string;
 - program instructions that use the N most significant bits of the input key as an address to index into a table representing a plurality of root nodes of search trees wherein each non-empty entry contains a pointer to a next branch in the search tree or a leaf;
 - program instructions that determine if the pointer in a non-empty table entry points to a leaf or a next branch of the corresponding search tree;
 - program instructions that read the next branch contents if the pointer does not point to the leaf of the corresponding search tree and compare the prefix represented by the next branch with the input key to find a distinguishing bit position;
 - program instructions that read a leaf pattern when the leaf of a corresponding search tree is reached and compare the leaf pattern with the input key to determine if the leaf pattern matches the input key; and
 - program instructions that return the longest prefix match found for the input key to the requesting application.
36. (original) The computer program product for determining the longest prefix match of claim 35 wherein the table representing a plurality of root nodes of search trees contains 2^N entries.
37. (original) The computer program product for determining the longest prefix match of claim 35 wherein the contents of the next branch of the corresponding search tree

SERIAL NO. 09/544,992**PATENT
Docket RAL919990140US1**

D2 points to another next branch.

38. (original) The computer program product for determining the longest prefix match of claim 35 wherein the contents of the next branch points to the leaf of the corresponding search tree.
39. (original) The computer program product for determining the longest prefix match of claim 35 wherein the contents of the next branch points to both a bird and to another next branch of the corresponding search tree.
40. (original) The computer program product for determining the longest prefix match of claim 39 wherein the bird represents a special type of leaf that is in the middle of a search tree branch.
41. (original) The computer program product for determining the longest prefix match of claim 40 wherein the bird is placed on a bird stack along with an associated bit position.
42. (original) The computer program product for determining the longest prefix match of claim 41 further comprising program instructions that test the bird stack to determine if it is full.
43. (original) The computer program product for determining the longest prefix match of claim 42 further comprising program instructions that read the contents of the next branch of the corresponding search tree if the bird stack is not full.
44. (original) The computer program product for determining the longest prefix match

D2
SERIAL NO. 09/544,992

PATENT
Docket RAL919990140US1

of claim 42 further comprising program instructions that flush the bird stack if the bird stack is full.

45. (original) The computer program product for determining the longest prefix match of claim 44 wherein the act of program instructions that flush the bird stack comprises:

program instructions that read the contents of the birds from a memory location;

program instructions that compare the hashed key with the pattern stored in the contents of the bird memory location;

program instructions that determine a distinguishing position which represents a first bit at which the bird pattern and the hashed key differ;

program instructions that select the bird with the largest bit number that does not exceed the distinguishing position to keep in the bird stack; and

program instructions that remove all other birds in the bird stack.

46. (original) The computer program product for determining the longest prefix match of claim 35 further comprising program instructions that terminate the search for the longest prefix match when the bit number of the next branch exceeds the length of the hashed key.

47. (Currently amended) A method for determining a longest prefix match for a variable length search key by a computer processing device, comprising ~~the acts of~~:
reading an input key as a search string;

D2
SERIAL NO. 09/544,992

PATENT
Docket RAL919990140US1

using N bits of the input key as an address to access a table representing a plurality of root nodes of search trees wherein each non-empty entry contains a pointer;

determining if the pointer in a non-empty table entry points to at least a leaf of the corresponding search tree;

reading a leaf pattern in the leaf;

comparing the leaf pattern with the input key, to determine if the leaf pattern matches the input key, only if the leaf is an end leaf; and

returning the leaf pattern as the longest prefix match found for the input key to a requesting application only if there is an exact match between the leaf pattern and the input key.

48. (Currently amended) The method of claim 47 further including ~~the acts of~~:
- storing the leaf pattern in a stack if the leaf is not the end leaf of the corresponding tree;
 - determining other leaves, if any, that are not end leaves of the corresponding tree; and
 - storing leaf patterns associated with each one of the other leaves in the stack.
49. (Currently amended) The method of claim 48 further including ~~the acts of~~ retracing a path laid out between the end leaf, other leaves and root node of the corresponding tree to determine the longest prefix match if the leaf pattern in the end leaf does not exactly match the input key.
50. (Currently amended) The method of claim 49 wherein the retracing act includes correlating the input key with the leaf pattern in the end leaf to determine a

SERIAL NO. 09/544,992**PATENT**
Docket RAL919990140US1

D2
distinguishing bit position;

using the distinguishing bit position to access the stack; and

selecting one of the entries thereon as the longest prefix match found for said input key.

51. (Currently amended) A method for determining a longest prefix match for a variable length search key by a computer processing device, comprising the acts of:

- (a) reading an input key as a search string;
- (b) using the N most significant bits of the input key as an address to index into a table representing a plurality of root nodes of search trees wherein each non-empty entry contains a pointer to a next branch in the search tree or a leaf;
- (c) determining if the pointer in a non-empty table entry points to a leaf or a next branch of the corresponding search tree;
- (d) reading the next branch contents if the pointer does not point to a leaf of the corresponding search tree;
- (e) repeating acts (c) and (d) until a leaf is reached;
reading a leaf pattern when the leaf of a corresponding search tree is reached and comparing the leaf pattern with the input key to determine if the leaf pattern matches the input key; and
returning the leaf pattern as the longest prefix match found for the input key to a requesting application.

52-59. (canceled without prejudice)
